698.1 1895

698.1

THE CINCINNATI CORRUGATING CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
STEEL AND IRON ROOFING, SIDING, ETC.,
PIQUA, O. . . . .

FRANKLIN INSTITUTE LIBRARY,
PHILADELPHIA.

Class _____ Book _____ Accession _____

From _____

REFERENCE.

The Life of an Iron Roof

—OR—

HOW LONG WILL IT LAST?

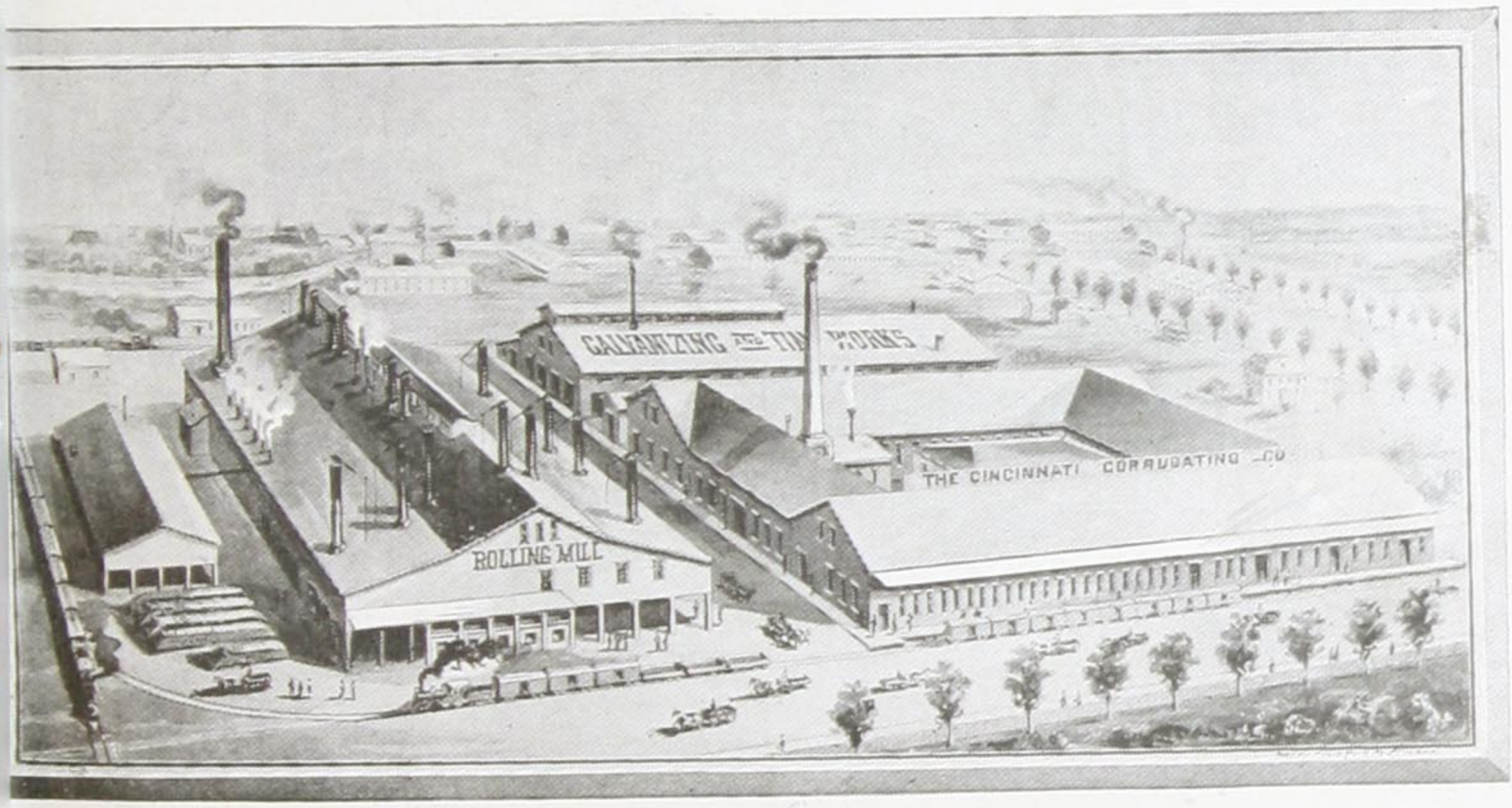
A FEW FACTS ABOUT
IRON ROOFING
BRIEFLY TOLD.

FRANKLIN INSTITUTE LIBRARY,
PHILADELPHIA,
Class..... Book..... Accession.....
From The Company 27 D 95
REFERENCE,

THE

Cincinnati Corrugating Co.,

PIQUA, OHIO.



Office, Rolling Mills and Factory.

MANUFACTURERS OF

IRON AND STEEL ROOFING

PAINTED AND GALVANIZED.

G 654

THE remarkable growth of the Iron Roofing industry is a subject of comment among those conversant with the facts.

Ten years ago there were not over a dozen Iron Roofing concerns in the country, where now there are hundreds.

This rapid increase is due to the excellence and cheapness of Iron for building material, and its lasting, fire-proof qualities.

Corrugated Iron for roofing and siding of buildings has been used to some extent for the past 50 years, but in the early days the excellent quality of shingles used and their comparative cheapness necessarily limited the use of Iron.

To-day, however, all this is changed, as, owing to the growing scarcity of lumber, wooden shingles are now made of refuse stock that soon rots out, and their cost is higher than ever before known, while Iron and Steel, brought to the highest state of perfection, are selling so cheaply that their use for all building purposes is now a matter of economy.

HOW LONG WILL IT LAST?

There is hardly any limit to the time an Iron or Steel Roof will last, if it is properly cared for and repainted, for the *painting* of a metal roof is a matter of vital importance in connection with its life.

The action of the elements will wear out the very best roofing paint in the course of a few years and it is only by repainting at proper intervals that a metal roof can be prevented from rusting through. A great deal depends on the quality of the paint used on the first coat. We use —and experience teaches us that it is best—iron oxide or dry metallic paint reground in pure Linseed Oil, and apply it by thorough brushing, and this same kind of paint should be used for all subsequent painting.

All our Roofing and Siding is given two coats of paint before it leaves our factory, and, in addition to this, we always send enough paint for an extra coat after the roof is put on.

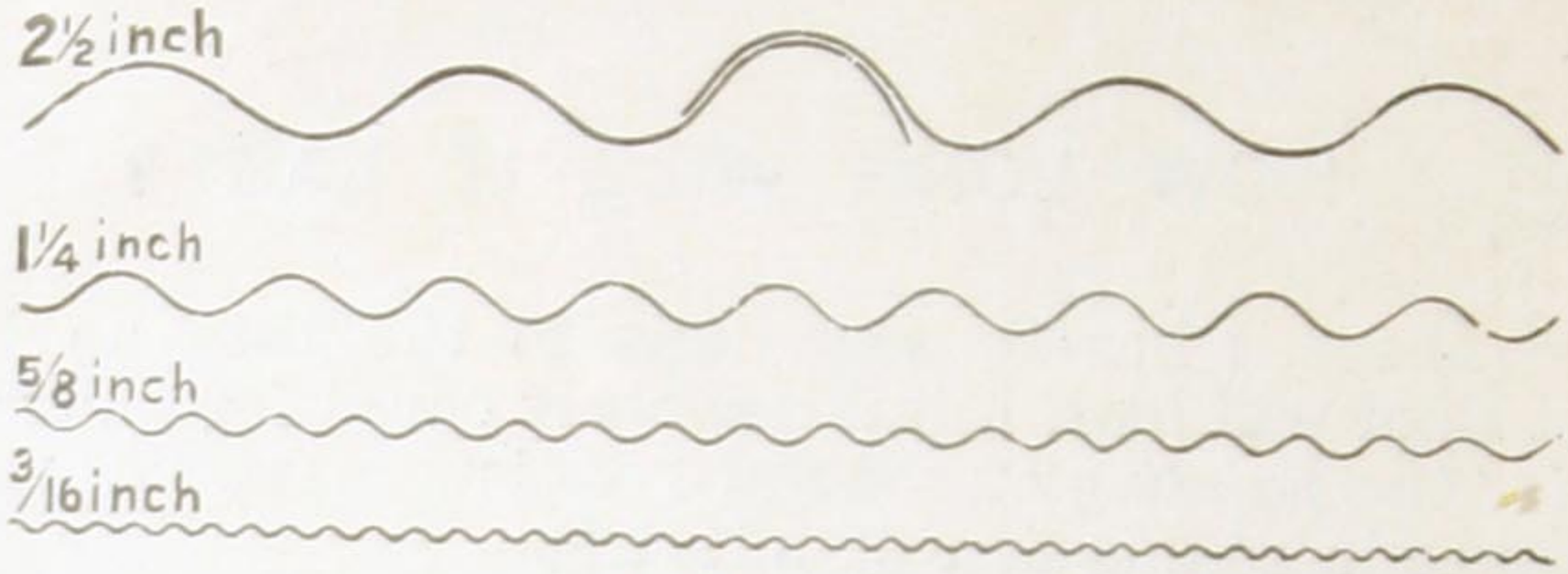
Two years after a roof has been laid it should have another coat of paint, and after that be painted every five years. If these directions are followed, an Iron Roof will last 100 years.

Before putting on new roofs we advise the use of a layer of felt paper, or rosin sized paper on top of the sheathing boards, and the Metal Roofing to be fastened over that. This will protect the under side of the roofing and overcome the annoyance of condensation, which in some buildings is quite objectionable. It will also add considerably to the life of the roof.

HOW TO PAINT A ROOF.

First, sweep your roof clean and dry, and, if need be, scrape such parts where dust and dirt may have collected. The use of a wire brush for cleaning off old roofs is found very effective. In applying the paint, brush it on thoroughly, carefully, and evenly.

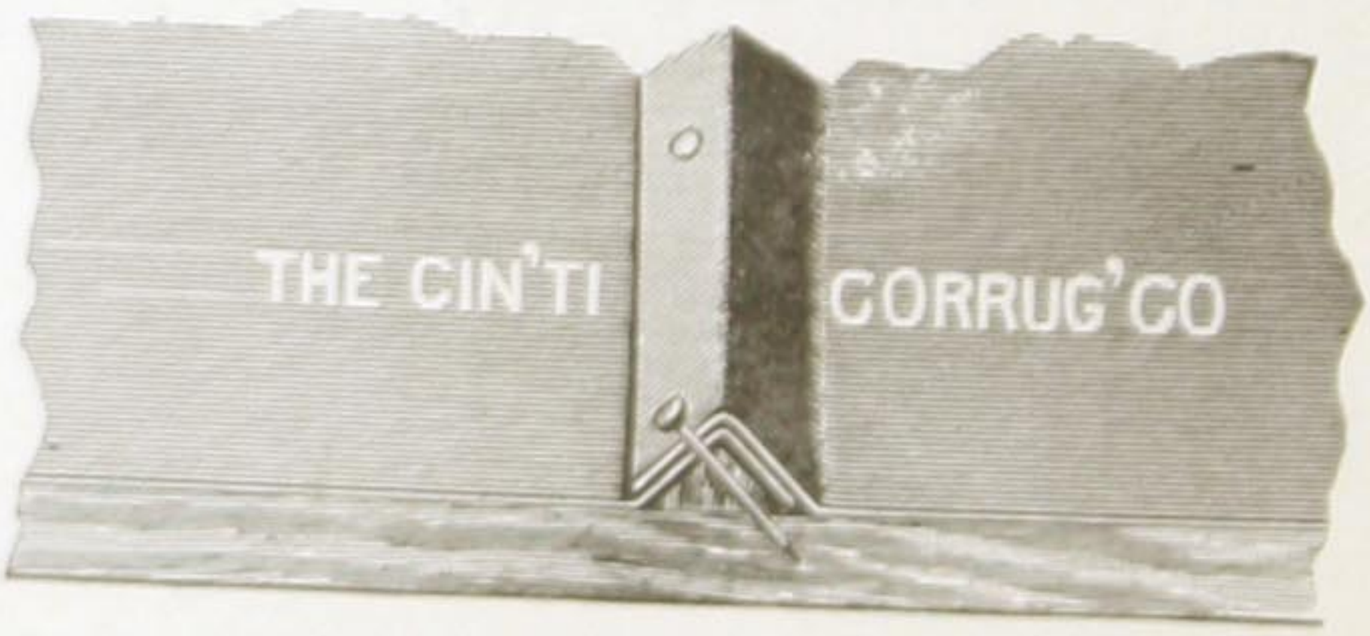
Eight pounds of dry metallic paint to one gallon of pure Linseed Oil makes the best mixture, and this quantity will give you enough paint for 400 square feet of surface. Do not mix your paint too thick. It is the Linseed Oil that must be depended on for durability, and too thick a mixture will destroy its effectiveness.



Corrugated Iron is more generally used than the other styles of Roofing, because it can be adapted to such a variety of purposes. We recommend it for a roof having a fall of four inches to the foot or over, because as we make it, with our "Patent Edge," it gives a water-tight joint, and is the only Corrugated Iron that can be recommended for Roofing purposes.

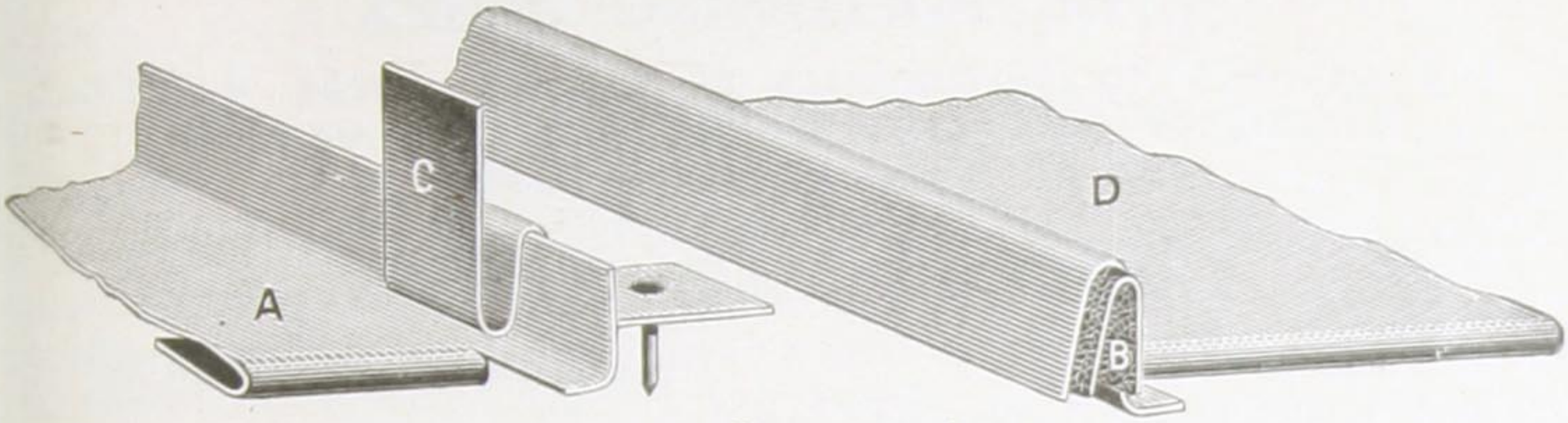
It is also used very largely for the Siding of buildings, and in durability, and finish of appearance, is second to none. Our 2½ inch Corrugation is the size most generally used, and it is made in sheets having a covering width of 24 inches, and from six to ten feet in length.

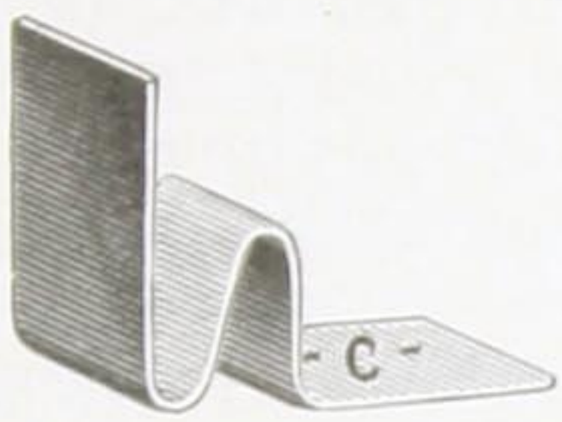
We make it in all the gauges from No. 16 to No. 28, but for general purposes No. 28 gauge is heavy enough for a substantial roof.



V Crimp Roofing is a plain flat sheet having a V shaped crimp on each side, that fits exactly over a triangular wooden strip. We recommend it for a roof having a fall of four inches to the foot or over. It may be applied to the rafters, or directly over old shingles without removing them, and is so simple in its construction that it may be put on by any one.

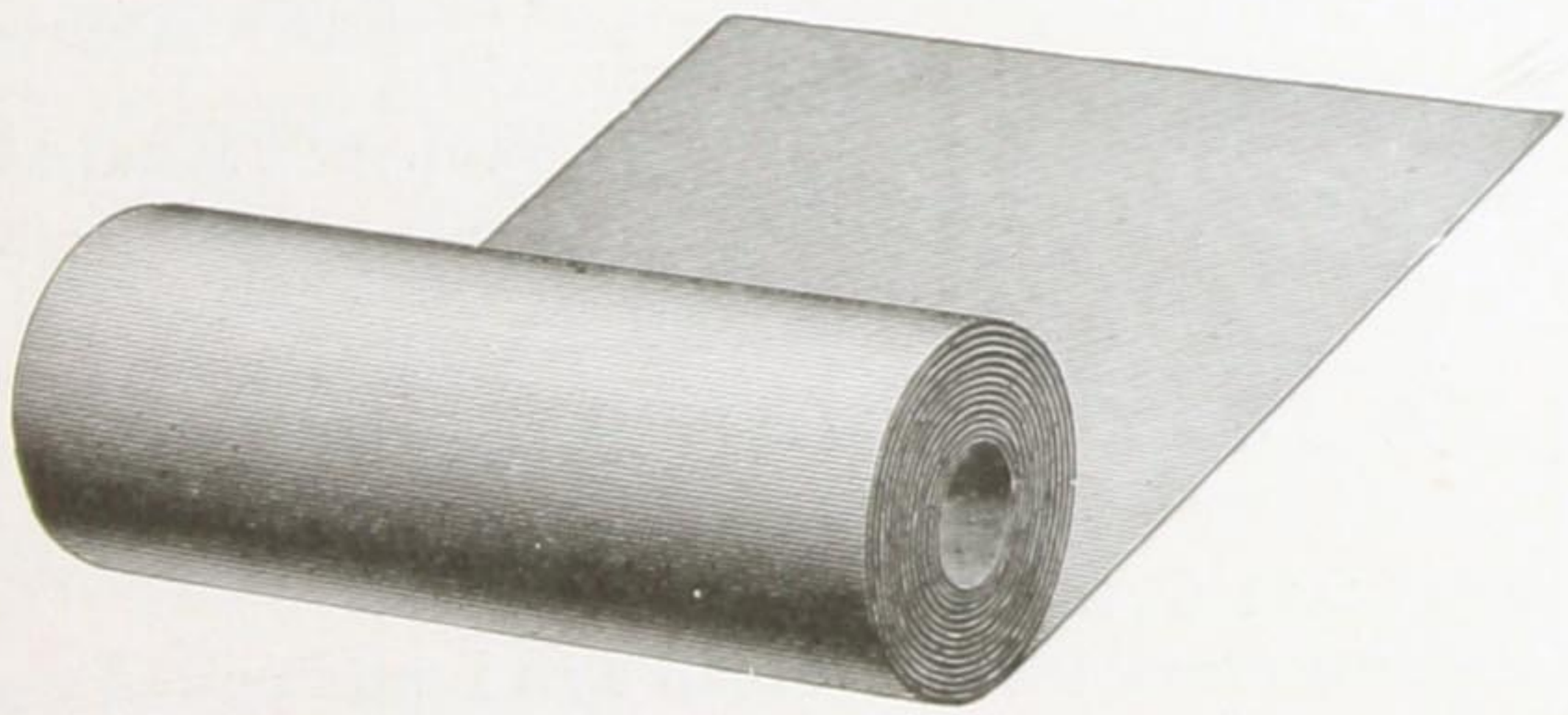
Each sheet has a covering width of 24 inches and comes in lengths of from six to ten feet.





Standing Seam Steel Roofing is made from plain flat sheets of best soft steel, either galvanized or painted, with a single vertical flange on one edge, and a double flange on the other, there being a strip of Paraffined Felt inserted in the double flange. Each sheet is thus formed up and prepared before shipping.

Each sheet is 8 ft. in length and covers 2 ft. in width on the roof. We recommend this style for use on roofs having a fall or pitch of 2 to 4 inches per foot.



Roll and Cap Steel Roofing is made from plain flat sheets of best soft steel, the same as our Standing Seam Roofing, but is simply formed into plain Rolls, 26 inches wide by 50 ft. long, using 8 ft. sheets and locking them together with a machine made especially for the purpose so as to form practically one continuous sheet.

This Roofing is applied by turning up a one-inch vertical flange on each side of the Roll; two Rolls with flanges are placed side by side, and these flanges covered with a small ∩ shaped capping made of sheet steel, and all fastened to the sheathing by means of cleats.

It is especially adapted for roofs having a pitch or fall of one to two inches per foot, and very long rafters. We furnish special tools for applying this Roofing.

THE FOLLOWING PAGES

ARE DEVOTED TO TESTIMONIALS OF PARTIES WHOSE PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE DEMONSTRATES THE LONG LIFE OF FIRST-CLASS IRON AND STEEL ROOFING.

BEGINNING NEAR HOME.

PIQUA, O., June 11, 1890.

THE CINCINNATI CORRUGATING CO.

Gentlemen:—In the fall of 1872 I erected on the corner of Water and Franklin Sts., this city, several buildings for the use of the Car Works and Foundry. I put on the roofs of the same about 150 squares of Outcalt's Patent Elastic Joint Sheet Iron Roofing, then made by Caldwell & Co., but now manufactured by your Company.

I occupied these buildings 12 years, or until about the year 1884, when I moved into my present headquarters; during that time I was very much pleased with the Roofing, and received thorough satisfaction in its use.

The above buildings are now occupied by C. A. & C. L. Wood as a Planing Mill, etc., and I understand the Roofing Iron is still in a good condition after 18 years' service.

I take pleasure in recommending Outcalt's Elastic Joint Iron Roofing to any one who may be in need of a first-class Roofing Material. I would certainly use the same style again, if at any time I had occasion to build.

Yours truly,

WM. O'FERRALL.

We heartily concur in the above.

C. A. & C. L. WOOD.

A HALF-CENTURY'S SERVICE.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, November 15, 1888.

THE CINCINNATI CORRUGATING CO.

Gentlemen:—About a month ago I was called upon to remove the roof from a parsonage connected with the Cathedral, corner Eighth Street and Central Avenue, this city, and replace it with another. The roof, which was taken off, was of plain iron, without any standing seams, the sheets being well locked, turned over flat, and packed with White Lead.

It had been put on, as attested by several old citizens and members of the congregation, when the building was first erected, OVER FIFTY YEARS AGO, and has been doing good service ever since, with comparatively little repairs beyond the necessary painting, and an occasional cementing, in places.

Yours truly,

JOHN NEABRY,

Roofer, 385 West Court Street.

ALMOST ANCIENT HISTORY.

COVINGTON, KY., October 10, 1888.

THE CINCINNATI CORRUGATING CO.

Gentlemen:—In answer to your recent request, I have made a note of some of the very old iron roofs of this city and vicinity—the result of my observations during 35 years' experience in the roofing trade here.

In 1856 I put a Corrugated Iron roof on what was then known as the "Clayton Young" house, at No. 33 West Fifth Street, Covington, which is now occupied by the Sisters of Notre Dame as a school. This roof did first-class service, and gave good satisfaction until about ten years ago, when upon some changes being made in the building, it was taken off. The material composing it has since been sold to different parties, and is now in effective use for covering various sheds, stables and other small buildings in Covington and vicinity.

In 1861 I covered the "George Phillips" house, adjoining the Fourth Street Presbyterian Church, with Corrugated Iron. This roof is doing perfect service to-day. The expense for repairs, and even repainting, has hardly been worth mentioning.

In 1863, I put a similar roof of Corrugated Iron on a brick house erected for Mr. Phillips, (who then owned the property), the lot now occupied by the Fourth Street Presbyterian Church. Mr. Phillips manufactured and prepared the material himself in his Rolling Mill. The building has been used as a dwelling most of the time since then, and this roof has answered its purpose most admirably. It is in a remarkably good state of preservation, considering that it has had no attention in the way of painting for a number of years.

In regard to other old-time iron roofs with which I am personally acquainted—the old Howe warehouse, on Market Space, had an iron roof over it for 30 years; after affording protection for this long period, and over an almost flat surface, it was removed about three years ago. The Licking Rolling Mill has a Corrugated Iron Roof, which has been on for over 25 years, and has not to my knowledge had a coat of paint since it was first put on. The Kentucky Central Railroad Shops, in Covington, were orginally furnished with a Corrugated Iron Roof, which remained for 23 years in a good state of preservation, and was only recently removed on the occasion of some repairs and changes being made.

Yours truly,
W. A. MENNINGER,
Sheet Metal Roofer.

WELL ADAPTED FOR FARM BUILDINGS.

GENESEO, N. Y., August 27, 1888.

THE CINCINNATI CORRUGATING CO.

Gentlemen:—Your Arkansas Traveler Card received On our farm house, in the town of York, is a Sheet Iron Roof that was put on in 1851, which is as good to-day as when put on. It has been painted not more than three or four times, and has never leaked.

Yours respectfully,
JOSIAH WARREN,
Dealer in Agricultural Implements.

TESTIMONY FROM THE FAR EAST.

WILMINGTON, DEL., August 18, 1888.

THE CINCINNATI CORRUGATING CO.

Gentlemen:—I notice in *The Iron Age* of the 9th inst., page 207, some remarks on Iron Roofs.

I built my present dwelling, No. 704 West Street, this city, in the summer of 1851 (just 37 years ago), and put on a plain, black sheet iron roof, which is still there, and in good order. It is just now newly painted, and is certainly good for 2 or 3 years more at least.

I have generally painted it every 2 or 3 years, though it has sometimes been neglected for a while. I thought this might interest you.

Respectfully yours,
EDWARD BETTS.

HOW IT COMPARES WITH TIN.

[From *The Iron Age*, August 16, 1888.]

MARSHALLTON, DEL., August 14, 1888.

To the Editor:—Noticing in *The Iron Age* of the 9th inst. an article on "The Life of an Iron Roof," I would state that my barn is covered with an Iron Roof, which was put on in 1846. This roof is the ordinary standing groove, and, beyond painting every three or four years, and some slight repairs caused by the blizzard last March, has cost nothing since it was put on.

We have a house in Wilmington that has a similar roof, put on in 1850, and, except an occasional painting, has cost me nothing for repairs. An adjoining tin roof of about the same size, put on at the same time as the iron roof, has required as much painting as the iron roof, and cost over $100 additional in repairs. Both the iron roofs above mentioned are in perfect condition to-day.

Very respectfully,
J. R. BRINGHURST.

MAKING IT ONE OF THE OLDEST ON RECORD.

[From *The Iron Age*, September 29, 1888.]

MARSHALLTON, DEL., September 17, 1888.

To the Editor:—Since the article on "The Life of an Iron Roof" appeared in *The Iron Age*, I have received numerous inquiries for further particulars concerning the roofs alluded to. If it will interest your readers, please say that the sheathing used was made of stock boards, laid as closely as possible. The under side of the metal had two good coats of paint, but was not otherwise protected, and, as far as I can observe, has not rusted.

The gauge of iron used was No. 26. The cleats on the standing seams are not exposed. Mr. Caleb Marshall, who owned this property from 1837 to 1861, informs me that I made an error in my statement on August 14th, in that the barn roof was put on in 1840, and not in 1846. I have used about 75,000 square feet of iron roofing, which, after many years of service, has been very satisfactory.

Yours respectfully,
J. R. BRINGHURST.

AN ANTE-BELLUM SHELTER.

CINCINNATI, October 12, 1888.

THE CINCINNATI CORRUGATING CO.

Gentlemen:—The building on Sixth and Lock Streets, this city, now owned and used as a Hospital, has on it a Corrugated Iron Roof, which has been doing effective service for over 28 years.

It was constructed by the United States Government for a Marine Hospital, but, after being finished, and before it had been used, the war broke out, and it was taken instead for a General Military Hospital, and used for that purpose for five years. In 1866 it was put up at auction, and bid in by a couple of public-spirited gentlemen, who presented it to the Sisters for a Hospital.

The sheets composing the roof, 7 feet long, are of No. 24 iron, and are in a remarkably good state of preservation. The last coat of paint, which was put on about four years ago, has scaled off slightly in some places, leaving a smooth uncorroded surface of iron beneath, but over most of the surface the paint has adhered tightly. The only unfavorable condition of the roof was caused by the sagging of the sheets between the cross supports, or purlins, the latter being 5 feet apart, too great a distance, without other strips or form of sheathing.

SISTERS OF CHARITY,
Good Samaritan Hospital.

IN VARIOUS CLIMATES.

SHERMAN, TEX., March 17, 1887.

GENTLEMEN:—

Iron, for roofing particularly, is growing in favor this country. After using several kinds we are satisfi that the Iron made by you is the thing for us. We ha one lot of Iron Roofing that was put on a buggy shed se eral years ago; after a year it was removed and did goo service on a corn bin for 18 months; it was again remov and is to-day a good roof on a stable at our ranch. W could not ask for a better roofing, and on some of ou buildings, the mere matter of difference in Insurance ha paid for the roof already. Yours truly,

W. R. WELLMER & CO.

HOLLY SPRINGS, MISS., March 1, 1886.

GENTLEMEN:—

I have had Iron Roofing on my building *sixteen year* and it is as good now as when put on. I am satisfied will last 50 years, if kept painted.

Yours truly,

ROBERT HASTINGS.

PALMERS, N. Y., March 22, 1888.

GENTLEMEN:—

Two of our large mills have been covered with Iro Roofing for about ten years, and the roofing is still in goo condition, although we have a great deal of moisture i these buildings, being filled with an atmosphere filled wit steam, with a great variation in temperature.

HUDSON RIVER PAPER CO.

LAS VEGAS, N. M., December 27, 1887.

GENTLEMEN:—

My experience with Iron Roofing for the last te years has been most satisfactory. It affords me pleasur to state that, in point of economy of material and labor as well as durability, it can hardly be equaled by any othe metal roof. I have covered several roofs with it; the have never leaked, and look to-day as good as new.

CHAS. PLATCHARD.

GALLIPOLIS, O., March 19, 1888.

GENTLEMEN:—

We have five warehouses and factory buildings covered with Iron Roofing; some of them have been in use twelve and fourteen years, and it all gives satisfaction.

FULLER, HUTSINPILLER & CO.

A VERY DESIRABLE ROOFING.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 22, 1893.

Gentlemen:—

During the past ten years we have used large quantities of your Iron and Steel Roofings and Siding on our Canning Factories.

In building our new plant at Orchard Park we covered all the roofs with your Roll and Cap Steel Roofing, and the sides of the buildings with your 1¼ inch Corrugated Siding, and were so well pleased with its appearance and durability that, in rebuilding our plant at Farnham, we used the same Roofing and Siding, and as a result the Underwriters lowered our rate of Insurance 1 per cent. on factory buildings, and 1¼ per cent. on warehouses.

As soon as the weather gets settled we intend building another large green corn husking shed at our Farnham plant, and wish you to quote at once your best prices delivered at Farnham, N. Y., via Lake Shore, your Roll and Cap Roofing to cover the same. The surface will be between 40 and 50 squares.

We can cheerfully recommend your style of Roofing and Siding for use on canning factories.

Very truly yours,

ERIE PRESERVING COMPANY.

P. S.—We take pleasure in stating that the Roofing you furnished last year for these new factories is giving the best of satisfaction, although it was all put on by unskilled labor, and we have had terrible driving storms the past spring. The interior of the buildings has been kept dry, and we certainly will recommend it as a perfect roof.

E. P. CO.

IS IRON ROOFING DURABLE?

READ THE FOLLOWING LETTER AND DETERMINE FOR YOURSELF.

SUSQUEHANNA, PA., October 3, 1893.

THE CINCINNATI CORRUGATING CO.

Gentlemen:—Please send me 42 sheets, 10 feet long, No. 26 Gauge, no nails nor paint.

I cut a chimney hole to-day through the first Iron Roof I bought of you—9 years ago; I will send you a piece of it. You will see that it is in just as good condition to-day as it was when first put on.

There were about 25 men stood watching to see the condition of the under side of the iron. They said they wouldn't have believed it could keep so good, if they hadn't actually seen me cut it through.

Yours truly,

M. B. BELCHER.

"PERFECT SATISFACTION."

SILVER RUN, MD., October 3, 1892.

THE CINCINNATI CORRUGATING CO.

Gentlemen:—Please send me your new catalogue and circulars on Corrugated Iron, also prices per square.

I can sell your roofing for a good-sized building here.

The roofing I bought of you *six years ago* gives *perfect satisfaction* in every respect.

Yours respectfully,

RICHARD LEESE.

IT SHOULD be borne in mind that the foregoing statements are made by persons now actively engaged in business, whose addresses are given and who can easily be communicated with for the purpose of confirming them in every particular. These are selected from numerous others simply as samples instances of the permanency of work of this kind. It will be noted, also, from these statements, that our material is especially adapted as a successful and durable covering for dwellings.

Send for our new illustrated Catalogue.

THE CINCINNATI CORRUGATING CO.

PIQUA, OHIO.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.
SAMPLES MAILED UPON APPLICATION.

THE CINCINNATI CORRUGATING CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

IRON AND STEEL ROOFING,

Corrugated Lath,

IRON SHUTTERS AND DOORS,

GALVANIZED SHEET IRON.

American Roofing Tin Plates.

Offices, Rolling Mills and Factory,

PIQUA, OHIO, U. S. A.